

Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1799.

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The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

UNITED STATES, }
Pennsylvania District, }

Notice is hereby given, THAT a special District Court of the United States will be held at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Tuesday the 16th day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, on the part of the Trial of an Information filed by William Rawle, Esquire, Attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

The Brigantine AMABLE ADDELE, with her tackle, apparel and appurtenances, and cargo, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Oranges and Limes. The said brigantine Amable Addele being a vessel owned by persons residing within the United States, and employed in traffic with persons resident within the jurisdiction of the French Republic, contrary to the act of Congress, in such case made and provided and seized therefore, &c.

By order of the Court,
DAVID CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District Court.

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
No. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker. He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—also matters of vessels and others entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps. Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands.
SAMUEL EMERY.

For Charleston, (S. C.)
THE SHIP
JOSEPHUS,
H. Kennedy, master,
New lying at Mr. Rof's wharf. She will sail on Monday next, and any freight offered immediately will be taken on reasonable terms. A few passengers can be accommodated.
Enquire of JOHN CRAIG.

This Day will be Landed,
At CUTHBERT'S WHARF,
From on board the ship Townsend, capt. Lovering
from St. Kitts,
124 Punccheons Rum,
24 ditto Molasses,
1200 Bushels Salt.
FOR SALE, BY
Jebu Hollingsworth, & Co.
No. 47, Penn-street.

SAID SHIP
IS ALSO
FOR SALE.
Apply at above.

Richard Bayley & Co.
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. Wm. Bonnar, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITBREAD & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.
Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.

NOTICE.
Joseph Thomas's Creditors are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient; thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.
SAMUEL W. FISHER, Assignee
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, of
JOHN HALL, of J. Thomas.

WANTED,
To Article for two or three years a young Man to a profitable business. For particulars enquire at no. 68, fourth Fourth Street.

A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.
W. HAYDON,
WHO HAS
A Cellar to Let.

Just Imported,
Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Cannonades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25 lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and cannister shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunnery stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 cross boxes
Patent shot in casks of 50wt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in casks, assorted.

For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th street,
October 29.

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers,
15 pipes Old Madeira Wine,
1 pair of 9 pound Cannon
5 packages of Gun Guaiacum
2 bales of St. Domingo Cotton
100 boxes of Wax Candles, of 24 lbs each.
Willings & Francis.

Penn-street,
February 19.

FOR SALE
A House and Lot in Trenton,
THE house is of brick, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and in good order.—For further particulars enquire of Ab. Hunt, in Trenton, or of
JOHN E. CRESSON,
No. 54, Market street.

For Sale,
TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy
H A Y,
Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 43, Almond-street.
January 8.

IMPORTED,
In the British ship Douglas, capt. Walker, from London, just arrived,
Cannon—Woolwich proof, 9lb caliber, bored from the solid weighing 16cwt. 2qrs. and 10cwt. each
Ditto of 6lb caliber, wt. 11cwt. 2 qrs. each,
Ditto Swivels, mounted
Cannon shot, viz. Cannister, cross bar and round.
30 casks ships muskets, fowling pieces and musket-oons.
Ship Store, Horsemen's and Saddle Pistols,
A large assortment of Flint,
150 casks Porter, Brown Stout in Bottles,
Pantheon Stoves assorted from 20 to 40 inches diameter
40 Casks Shot, No. 1, to 6,
3000 Bushels Coals,
50 Crates Window Glass
100 Crates and 10 hds Queens ware adapted to the West India Market,
For sale by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND,
Walnut Street Wharf.

Who have also on hand,
Claret in casks, first quality,
Old Port Wine,
Horsemen's swords, hangers, &c.
Dry White Lead,
Ironmongery and webbing by the package,
Bolton Beef,
A cask of belt roll annots,
Painted floor cloths,
English quart bottles in crates of 12 dozen each,
Ruslin bar iron, Hemp and cordage,
Cables from 7 to 16 inches,
Platillas and Britagnes,
A few trunks best kid and morocco skins,
Basket salt in hds.

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular
Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Casks of Young Hyfon Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 9000 dollars in Canton.
HIGBEE & MILNOR.

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle, no. 147, Chestnut-street.

Red Clover,
Timothy,
Blue Grass,
Herds Grass and
White Clover
SEEDS,
All warranted fresh and free from all
foul seed,
FOR SALE,
BY C. ROBERTS,
No. 97, Market, between Second and Third streets,
Who has also on hand, a general assortment of
Ironmongery, fadery, cutlery and
brais wares; T. Crowley Millington steel, pig-lead, black-iron, red lead, Spanish brown, Venetian red, Vermillion, &c. &c.

Wholesale & Retail.
March 2

Pursuits of Literature.
In a few days will be put to press and published without delay, by
J. ORMOND, No. 41,
Chestnut street,

The Pursuits of Literature.
A Satirical Poem.
In four Dialogues, with Notes.
This celebrated work will form one large octavo volume, will be printed from the last London edition, with the Notes translated by the author, on a fine paper and good type, and will be delivered, handsomely bound and lettered to subscribers at two dollars.
March 18.

Buildings and Garden Lots,
CONTIGUOUS to, and at a small distance from the city, to be sold at the coffee house in Second street, on Wednesday the 20th of March, at 6 o'clock in the evening, containing from about 1-4 of an acre to about 4 acres each. The small lots fronting on Vine and Callowhill streets, on the west side of Schuylkill Second street, and the large lots containing whole or half or quarter squares, some of them bounded on the west by Schuylkill and the upper ferry road including some fine quarry lots on Schuylkill: the whole containing about 140 acres, and formerly known by the name of Springsbury; bounded on the north by Francis street, extending from the Ridge road to Schuylkill, crossing the canal, on which several of the lots will give fronts.

The situation of many of the large lots is on high ground, commanding beautiful views of the Schuylkill, supposed to be sufficiently detached to escape any unfortunate disorder which may be prevalent in the city.—The terms will be made known at the time of the sale.
N. B. Maps of the lots are fixed up at the middle and upper ferries on Schuylkill; at Seybr-r's Tavern, in Second street, Northern Liberties; at Odgers tavern in Chestnut street, and at the coffee house.
The convenience of stone for the premises will prove very advantageous to purchasers.
CONNELLY & Co. auc'rs.

Postponement.
The uncommon severity of the weather having prevented many persons from viewing the lots above described, the sale is postponed until Saturday the 20th April next, when it will be held on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
The terms will be cash for those lots which are 50 feet, and 49 and 48 feet front, and for those of a larger size, one half the cash to be paid down and the other half in six months from the day of sale.
March 20

WHEREAS
ISAAC PAINTER having made an assignment of all his property for the benefit of all his creditors who sign his discharge;—the assignee willing to arrange the business as soon as possible, and likewise to give the said Isaac Painter an opportunity of doing something for himself and family: therefore those creditors who have not signed his discharge are informed that unless they come forward and sign the same discharge on or before the first day of May next ensuing, they will be excluded the benefit of a dividend; and all those who are indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to prevent further trouble.
JACOB CLARK, Assignee.

ALL PERSONS,
INDEBTED to the estate of MORDECAI LEWIS, late of this city, merchant, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against it to produce them for payment to
Thomas Morris,
Samuel Coates,
Joseph Morris,
at the Counting House of
JOSEPH S. LEWIS,
no. 25, Dock street.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT I am to be paid on such terms, that the purchaser need not advance any cash, unless he pleases, till it is earned by my services, provided no accident happens me; or, if you please, I am to be farmed out for two years, and not less. I am a bright bay, full 15 1/2 hands high, of noble descent, my name is TRIMMER. I was got by Hall's imported horse Eclipse, my dam, purchased by Doctor Hall, was got by the imported horse Slim; my grand dam was got by Old Figure, my great grand dam by Tackler. Othello out of Selima, &c. &c. as will more fully appear by William Lyle's attested certificate who raised me. My character as a racer is well established; I won the colt's purse at Blacksburg of twenty guineas; I won a fifty guinea purse at Baltimore, a fifty guinea purse at Annapolis and a fifty guinea purse at Hagerstown. I never lost a race but the last I run at Alexandria, which was owing to my being badly rode, as I lost all my plates before I got in. I am in fine plight, found in every respect; my offspring are in great repute, some of which are now in training for the turf—procure me good stands and entertainment and I am able to earn one thousand dollars per annum.
Any person inclining to buy or rent may know the terms by applying to John Carnan (Lovehall) Cecil county and State of Maryland, eight miles south of Elkton.
Feb. 21.

CHINA GOODS,
Just received per the ship New-Jersey from Canton AND FOR SALE
BY ARCHIBALD MCALL,
At his Store No. 187, South Second Street,
—V12—
An assortment of Teas of the first
qua ity,
White and yellow nankeens
Cassia, silk umbrellas
an assortment of china ware,
and a variety of SILKS, consisting of
Black and colored Lutefring
do. do. satins
do. do. satins
do. do. silk handkerchiefs
do. do. sewing silks
Taffies
ALSO,
12 pipes of excellent Madeira Wine,
fit for immediate use,

To be sold by private sale,
A NUMBER of Lots for building, of different size and situation, on the Bristol road, adjoining that well known stand called the Washington tavern, between the 9 and 10 mile stones, where the mail and a number of public stages are flying continually. The situation is high and healthy and easy of access both by land and water, within a few rods of the Pennypack creek, where there is safe navigation and good landing, where grist and merchant mills are carrying on a considerable trade; the above road being the best at all seasons of the year of any coming out of the city.—A plan of the said lots may be seen, and the conditions of sale made known by the subscriber near the premises.
March 19.

JOHN HOLME,
no. ch. fa. st.

CHINA GOODS,
Now delivering from the ship New-Jersey, from Canton, FOR SALE,
At the Stores of the Subscribers,
CONSISTING OF

BOHEA
Hylon skin
Young hylon
Hylon and
Imperial
White nankeens
Lutefrings, colored and black
Senshaws do. do.
Handkerchiefs do. do. 4-4
Sewing silks do. do.
Black hair ribbon
Black fannins
Cassia in small bales
China ware in dining and tea fetts

On Hand,
50 trunks and cases dimities, muslin, ginghams, mudlins and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small packages, for the West-India market.
25 trunks of printed calicoes, assorted for the West-India market.
1 bale of woolen cloths, low priced.
Sail canvas by the bale or piece, No. 1 to 8.
Copper in sheets 24 by 48 and 48 by 66 inches
Braised copper bottoms in tubs.
A small invoice of queens ware assorted.
English wrought nailin casks.
Sheathing paper.
New-Orleans indigo
Paints of different colors, dry in casks.
Old Madeira wine fit for use.

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,
no. w. fr. st.

The Subscribers have for Sale,
AT THEIR COUNTING HOUSE,
No. 35, Dock street,
White and Red Lead,
Patent shot No. 1 & 8 & 13,
Bordeaux Brandy 1st & 4th proof,
Claret in casks—first quality.
Thos. Murgatroyd & Sons.

NOTICE.
GOOD encouragement will be given to a person who understands the Tanning business in all its branches—also to a person who understands making of Tia-Ware, to move into the Western Country.—Persons who have small families would be preferred.—For further particulars enquire at No. 53 North Fourth-street.
None need apply but those who can bring good recommendations.
March 12

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
John & James Poultney,
BEING dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers; and those having demands to present their accounts for settlement.
JOHN POULTNEY,
JAMES POULTNEY,
18 me 30

To be Rented in the Country,
A CONVENIENT Stone Dwelling House
two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, together with an out kitchen. Also a stone building adjoining, well calculated for a retail store, and in a good stand. For further particulars enquire of
CHARLES SHOEMAKER,
near Chestnut street wharf.

Ten Dollars Reward.
DESERVED from the Marine Barracks on the 20th inst. Wm. Johnston, a Marine Soldier aged 30 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, black hair and eyes, and has lost the middle finger of the right hand. He carried off with him his full uniform. Whoever will secure the said deserter in any goal, shall receive the above reward.
DAN. CARMICK,
commanding the Marine Barracks.

JACOB PERKINS,
HAVING invented an effectual check for detecting counterfeit Bank Paper, which has received the sanction of one Bank, and the approbation of the undersigned eminent artists, and having obtained a patent, securing to him, and to his assigns, the exclusive right of the invention, hereby offers to his fellow citizens the privilege of using it upon terms, to be agreed on between him and any person disposed to avail themselves of a guard against counterfeiters.

THE undersigned having examined Jacob Perkins's new invented method to detect counterfeit Bank paper, do approve of the plan, it being impossible to engrave or sink two plates perfectly alike, without the original die or hub, the counterfeiter would find it impossible to make an impression which would perfectly gage with the check from the original die.
ROBT SCOT, Engraver & Die-sinker
JAMES SMITHER, Engraver.
JAMES AKIN, Engraver.
The terms may be known by applying to No. 11, South 3d street.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
PETER & HENRY MIERCKEN,
IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to Peter Miercken, and those having demands, to present their accounts to the same for settlement.
Peter Miercken,
Henry Miercken,

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas Boon, of Caroline county, State of Maryland, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly proven, to the subscriber at Denton, in the county and State aforesaid, on or before the first day of May next, that there may be a dividend made of the assets now in the hands of the subscriber. Those who neglect this notice, will be forever barred of their dividend, which will be made on the aforesaid day.
J. N. BOON, administrator
of THOMAS BOON.

SAHL. Potter, Wm. Page, and
Thos. Price.
No. 31, Chestnut street.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
per ship Lexington, from London,
A very large assortment of
DRY GOODS.
Which they will sell low for cash, or notes at a short date, among which, are
Printed Calicoes, and Cotton counterpanes, &c.
Chineries, Pulings & Sarinets
British Mullins, plain, Patings and Modes
and rambored, Plain & plaid silk shawls
Silk, cotton and worsted Silk and cotton fringes
hosiery, and trimmings,
Leather Gloves, A handsome assortment
Black and white laces and of ribbons,
edgings, a cases of the most fashionable ladies hats and
Callico and cotton checks, bonnets.
Ginghams, march 14.

Goods supposed to have been stolen.
The following articles were brought from the late mayor's office and deposited with the present mayor, at no. 137 fourth 2d street, where they are open for the inspection of any persons who may think themselves interested therein, to wit:
18 yards of black satin
2 hats
2 blue cloth coats
1 spotted muslin coat
2 grey plain coats
3 satins jackets
1 striped pique de mar
1 white waistcoat
1 do half worn
1 dark cross striped do
1 green silk laced do
1 white embroidered do
1 striped winter do
1 flannel do
1 pr. black fannin breeches
3 pair nankeen do
7 pair trousers
Several pair of Silk and cotton hose
white and check shirt cravats & handkerchiefs
1 silver rock buckle
6 do tea spoons
1 roll of coarse sheeting
1 do of white dowlas
1 piece of striped calico
1 coarse muslin sheet
3 kegs of flints
And sundry other articles of small value
Mayors Office, march 13

NOTICE.
THE creditors of the late William Compton, deceased, who have not rendered to the Administrators accounts of their claims properly attested, are hereby informed, that if they do not exhibit such accounts on or before the seventeenth day of April next ensuing, their claims will be forever excluded, as a dividend will then be struck and paid by S. Wilcox, at No. 145 Chestnut-street, on any day proceeding. And all those who are still delinquent in discharging the debts due from them to the estate of the late Wm. Compton deceased, aforesaid, will be pleased to take notice, that suits at law will be commenced against them, without respect to persons, if not discharged before that day.

Isaac Cothrell
John Haworth } Administrators
Samuel Wilcox }
m.w.&fat. 117A.

NOTICE.
THE Following certificates of shares of the Bank of the United States have been lost or destroyed at sea, to wit:
13 shares in the name of Peter Bight, of which 5 shares No 4185, 5 shares No 4186, and 3 shares No 4187, and 6 shares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058, which were forwarded by the Countess of Leicester packet from Falmouth for New-York;—and ten shares of said stock in the name of Stadnicki & Son, of Amsterdam, No 1796, which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
CLEMENT BIDDLE.

BAFTAS
Colices
India Calicoes
Doorees
Gilla Romalls
Umbrellas
Fans
Sheathing Copper
An elegant assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs
25 Pipes of the finest particular
Madeira Wine
For Sale by
JOSEPH S. LEWIS
No. 25, Dock Street,
314W1M

Take Notice
That I have applied to the Judges of the court of common pleas for the county of Northumberland, for the benefit of the insolvent act, and they have appointed Monday the 22d day of April next, to hear me and my creditors at the court house in Sunbury, where they may attend if they think proper,
To all my Creditors.
James Towar.

Notice.
A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, stock standing in the name of Duane de Vattel, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
Abraham Van Beuren.

New Theatre.

For the Benefit of Mrs. Marshall.

THIS EVENING, April 3,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
Never acted here, a celebrated Comedy, called
HE'S MUCH TO BLAME.
[Now performing in London with the greatest
applause.]
End of the play. (never performed here) an
OCCASIONAL INTERLUDE,
Of Song, Dialogue and Dance, called
AMERICAN TRUE BLUE,
Or the Naval Volunteer.

A Grand Naval Procession,
In which will be introduced a ship decorated with
American colours, Streamers, &c. &c. A Fe-
deral Salute will be fired as the comes down the
flag, in honour of Trenton's victory.
In which Mr. Byrne will introduce
A HORNSPIPE.
THE WHOLE TO CONCLUDE
With the admired song of the
The UNITED VOLUNTEERS,
BY MR. FOX.

To which will be added, a FARCE, [in two acts,]
CALLED
THE WEDDING DAY.

Tickets to be had of Mrs. Marshall at J. R.
Stams, No. 10, South Fifth Street, near Market
Street.

On Friday the Myrtles Marriage;—
Thomas and Sally, and the Rival Soldiers, for the
benefit of Mr. Bernard.

Mr. Byrne's Night will be on Saturday
next.

During the Benefits, the Doors will
be opened at half past 5—and the Curtain
positively rise at half past 6 o'clock.

Places in the Boxes to be taken of
Mr. Wells at the office of the Theatre, from
ten till one, and on the days of performance,
from ten till four.

On Wednesday Evening next,
(the 3d instant.)
At 7 o'clock, at the Merchant's Coffee
House, in Second street, will be sold at
Public Sale,

For approved endorsed notes payable in four
months,

THE SLOOP
New-York & Philadelphia
PACKET,
NOW lying at Henry Pratt's wharf, the first
below Race-Street, burthen 56 38-95 tons—She
may be sent to sea at a small expense—Inventory
may be seen at the auction room of
EDWARD FOX.

April 2.

A Capable Man Servant,
WHO can bring good recommenda-
tion of his honesty, sobriety and
industry, will hear of an eligible situation by
applying at No. 187, South Third street.
April 2

TAKE NOTICE.
THE petty officers, seamen, and ordinary
sailors, in the United States service, late
of the schooner Retaliation, are ordered to re-
pair immediately on board the United States
brig Norfolk, in the port of Philadelphia.

Those who have deserted are promised par-
don, and the balance due them, if they com-
ply with the above order.
WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE.

April 2.

Just Received,
From HAMBURG by the JASON, VISSER, and
via Baltimore and for sale by the subscribers
Plattins,
Cress & La Morlaix,
Dowlas
Checks and stripes,
Lifadoes
Bretagnes,
Tickenburgs,
Harclopa Brandy in Pipes.
Port Wine in quarter casks.

On Hand,
Claret in Hogheads,
Bordeaux Brandy,
Ruffia Brilles.
Ersk & Lewis Ballman.
No. 109, Spruce Street.

April 1

NOTICE.
THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and
John Brooks, trading under the firm of
Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual
consent, all persons indebted to them, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to Joshua
B. Bond, and those having demands to present
their accounts to him for settlement,
Joshua B. Bond,
John Brooks.

April 1

One Hundred Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscribers, living in
Somerset county, state of Maryland, on the
26th of December last, two Negro Men;
George and Randal—George is about six feet
high, twenty-two years of age, and of a yellow
complexion—had on when he went away a dark
cloth coat, kerley breeches and white yarn
stockings; he is a pretty good player on the
fiddle—Randal is about five feet two inches
high, twenty years of age, and of a yellow com-
plexion, has a loud hoarse voice, and is a good
deal bow-legged; he pretends to be something
of a cobbler;—had on when he went away, a
fustian coat, home-made kerley breeches and
white yarn stockings. There is no doubt, but
they will change their clothes as well as their
names—they having been taken up on the 29th
of December last at Duck-creek, in the state of
Delaware, and committed by John Cole, Esq.
(by the names of Stephen and Charles) to the
care of John M'Wherts and Thomas Kerker,
from whom they made their escape.—Who-
ever apprehends the above negroes, and has
them secured in jail, so that the subscribers may
get them again, shall receive the above reward,
or fifty dollars for either.

John Nelson.
William Bowens.
Salisbury, Somerset county
Maryland, February 15, 1799 } dam

Canal Lottery No. II.
WILL finish Drawing THIS month—there
are only 1800 tickets to draw, to be had at
Wm. Blackburns No. 64 South Second-street, at
25 dollars each, till Saturday next, when they will
be sold considerably.
march 20

Just Received,
And to be Sold, by
JAMES HUMPHREYS,
In Third Street, opposite the Bank of the
United States.

A FEW COPIES OF
DISCOURSES,
ON SEVERAL IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

By the late
Right Rev. SAMUEL SEABURY, D. D.
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in
the States of Connecticut & Rhode-Island.

Published from Manuscripts prepared by the
Author for the Press.

The late publications of Robertson's North
America, Staunton's Embassy, the Midnight
Bell, with a variety of others—STATIONARY
of all kinds, and BLANKS and STAMPS of
every denomination, may be had of said Hum-
phreys.

April 3

New Philadelphia.
THE proprietors of the high ground in the
neighbourhood of this city, known by the
name of Springbury Manor; bounded on the
west by the river Schuylkill, on the east by Fourth
street, from Schuylkill, on the north by Francis's
lane, and on the south by Callowhill street) have
agreed to appropriate it for the purpose of build-
ing a new city as a summer retreat.

The plan in two sections may be seen at the
Coffee house. The main street, 100 feet wide,
runs nearly east and west along the top of the
ridge, striking Schuylkill a little above the upper
ferry, where nature has placed everlastling abut-
ments, and stone in abundance to form a perma-
nent bridge of one arch, that cannot be approach-
ed by ice or floods.

A street of 66 feet wide, is laid out on each side
of, and parallel to the Main street. These are cross-
ed by five new streets at right angles, and by the
continuation of Front, Second, Third and Fourth
streets from Schuylkill.

The situation is high, airy and healthy, and com-
mands an extensive prospect. The water is good.
The canal runs obliquely through it.
It is just a sufficient distance from the Delaware
for a pleasant walk, to give an appetite to dinner
after the business of the day is over.

April 3.

To be sold at Public Vendue,
On Saturday next the 6th inst. at 9 o'clock in the af-
ternoon, on the premises,
One hundred and eleven of the highest and
best situated Lots in the New Town,
Each containing 30 feet front, and about 100 deep.
The whole is situated on the west side of Fourth
Street from Schuylkill, on the high ground opposite
Bush Hill gardens, agreeably to a plan at the Coffee
House, and at the old city Auction Store.

To accommodate purchasers, one lot will be put
up at a time, and the buyer will have the right to take
as many adjoining, as he may think proper, at the
same rate. The terms are, one third cash, approved
notes at three months for the remainder, when deeds
clear of all incumbrances, will be given.
Connelly & Co. Auc'rs.

April 3.

To be sold cheap for cash,
AN EXCELLENT
PIANO FORTE.
Made by Longman & Broderip.—Enquire
at the office of this Gazette.

March 25.

JUST RECEIVED,
By the ship Douglas from London,
A prime assortment of
Morocco and Kid Skins,
of various colours.

A handsome supply of
MILITARY ARTICLES,
And a few cases of the most fashionable
Straw Hats and Bonnets.
For sale at No. 87, Chestnut street.
MICHAEL ROBERTS.

March 30

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,
at the Merchants' Coffee-House, Philadelphia,
on the 5th day of April, next,
at Seven o'clock, in the evening,
A Valuable Plantation,
Situate in Lower Dublin Township,
in the county of Philadelphia.

CONTAINING about 230 acres of Land—
said premises are pleasantly situated on the
Bristol road about 10 miles from Philadelphia and
is to be sold in three divisions, as follows.

No. 1.—Containing about 170 acres, whereon is
erected a good two story Stone Dwelling-House,
with three rooms on a floor, Stone kitchen and
Stone Spring House, Frame Barn, and other conven-
ient out buildings—there is on said premises about
50 acres of excellent Wood Land, a good bearing
Orchard of grafted Fruit, some valuable Meadow
and the remainder good arable Land; one third
part of a Saw Mill and privileges will be sold with
this Farm.

No. 2.—Containing about 40 acres pleasantly
situated on the Bristol road, three of which are
Wood Land, the remainder good arable Land.

No. 3.—Containing about 20 acres, adjoining
the last described Lot and the Bristol road, on these
two last Lots there are elegant sites for Country
Seats, their situation being high, and in an healthy
neighbourhood.

The conditions of sale will be made known at the
time and place of sale, and any person inclining to
view said premises may apply to the subscriber there-
on who will show the same.

Or may see a draught thereof on application to
JOHN CONNELLY, Auctioneer.
N. B. An indisputable Title will be given.
march 29

Mount Pleasant on Schuylkill.
THE subscriber is willing to sell the estate on
which he lives, at the end of the new canal, and
about three and a half miles distant from this city.
A pleasant place adjoining is also for sale. These
situations are too well known to require description,
especially as it is presumed the purchaser would
choose to judge for himself.—If not sold before
the first of May, the mansion house is engaged to be
let. Enquire on the premises.

April 1.

FOR SALE,
THE time of a likely Negro Boy, about ten
years old—he is healthy and active, and has
been accustomed to waiting, &c.—Enquire of the
Printer.
March 16.

First Green Infantry Company.
THE gentlemen enrolled in this company, are
requested to meet at No. 142, fourth fourth
street, on Wednesday evening the 3d inst. at seven
o'clock, on business interesting to the Company.—
Punctuality is expected.

April 1.

DOYLE SWEENEY, Capt.
FOR SALE,
A quantity of Mould and Dipt
CANDLES,
and CLOVER SEED, enquire of
Samuel Coates,
no 82 South Front street
march 23

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3.

The following letter, containing a sketch of
the proceedings of Congress during the
late session, has been handed to us for pub-
lication—
Philadelphia, March 20, 1799.

MY DEAR SIR,
ACCORDING to my prom-
ise, in my letter of February 10th, I now
present you with a sketch of the principal
acts of Congress during the session which
closed on the 3d instant, and of the state of
public affairs at the present moment.

In that letter I mentioned that a vote had
passed for adding to our present navy six ships
of the line of 74 guns each. This vote af-
terwards passed into a law, and the building
of the ships will speedily commence. The
measure was founded on a conviction, that
the commerce of this country, which is the
great source of our revenue, and essential to
the encouragement and prosperity of our ag-
riculture, cannot exist without a maritime
protection. This conviction is not only sup-
ported by general reasoning, and the experi-
ence of all nations, but is fully confirmed by
the experiment which we have made; for,
before we began to arm, our commerce was
in a state of depression which indicated ap-
proaching ruin; at present it is flourishing
and prosperous in a very high degree. The
savings on insurance alone, is estimated on
fair principles of calculation, at nine mil-
lions of dollars per annum; independently of
the decrease of captures, which have been
comparatively few since we began to defend
our vessels, and suffer them to defend them-
selves. The sum expended, before the begin-
ning of this year, towards equipping and pre-
paring for sea the naval armament heretofore
provided for, and supporting such part of it
as was sent to sea in the course of the last
year, amounted to about 3,350,000 dollars.
For completing that armament one million
more is appropriated. For the support of
the whole establishment, during the present
year, including the marines, the revenue cut-
ters, and the six additional sloops of war
provided for by the late act, the appropria-
tion is something less than 3,500,000 dollars.

The expense of building and equipping these
six sloops of war, and the six seventy fours,
will be not quite 2,350,000 dollars. These
sums, added together, make an aggregate of
9,050,000 dollars. From whence it appears,
that the saving made, by our defensive mea-
sures, in the article of insurance alone, with-
out calculating the diminution of captures,
the benefits resulting from the increased spir-
it and activity of commerce, and the con-
sequent rise in the price of produce, is suffi-
cient, in one year, to pay for the whole naval
armament which has produced this effect, to
support it for a year, to build six ships of the
line, and to build and support six 18 gun
sloops. When this whole navy is complete,
the annual expense of maintaining it, in
time of war, will be about 3,650,000 dol-
lars. In peace, the ships will be laid up, and
will cost very little. So that if we suppose
the protection to be afforded by it, in its
perfect state, to be only as efficacious as that
now derived from the part of it which is ac-
tually in service, this protection will pay for
the expense, and leave a balance of five mil-
lions annually to the nation. In addition
to this, we shall be respected by foreign na-
tions; and our citizens, finding themselves
protected in their lawful pursuits, by the
government of their country, will prosecute
their enterprises with vigor and spirit: from
whence must naturally result a high degree
of public and private prosperity.

It has been sometimes said that this mode
of calculation is unfair; because the saving
in insurance, and captures, is a saving to the
merchants alone; whereas the expense of a
fleet is to be borne by the nation at large.
But it is not true that the saving is to the
merchants alone.—To say that it is to the
consumers alone, would be much nearer the
truth. The merchant will have his profits
on his goods, whether they come high or
low to him; and this profit, together with
the original price, the consumer must pay.—
If insurance rise from seven per cent to fif-
teen per cent, the additional eight per cent
is laid upon the price of the goods, and they
come eight per cent higher to the consumer.
If it falls from fifteen to seven per cent the
goods come eight per cent cheaper. The
saving, therefore, like the loss from a fire,
though first felt by the merchant, goes final-
ly to the consumers; that is, to the nation
at large. If the nation, therefore, by ex-
panding four millions annually in the support
of a navy, can prevent insurance from rising
to 15 per cent from seven, or can lower it
from 15 to seven, it prevents itself from be-
ing taxed to the amount of nine millions in-
stead of four, and saves five millions by the
bargain.

When we reflect, moreover, on the ad-
vantages of a navy, we are not to consider
merely the expense, but the situation in
which we should be without the navy. No
farmer hesitates to make a fence round his
fields, on account of the expense or trouble.
He considers that, without a fence, his whole
crop must be lost, his plantation ruined, and
with it his credit and his family.

In order to facilitate these naval prepara-
tions, laws have passed to authorize the build-
ing of docks, and the procuring of ship tim-
ber. Fifty thousand dollars are appropriat-
ed for the first object, and two hundred thou-
sand for the second. Towards building the
six seventy fours, and the additional sloops
of war, one million is appropriated; which
is supposed to be as much as can be expend-
ed on them in the course of this year.

In my last I stated, that of the naval force
formerly provided, there had been then equip-
ed and sent to sea, two frigates of 44 guns,
and one of 36; three sloops of 18, three of 20,
and three of 24 guns each; eight cutters,

and three galleys. No others have since gone
to sea, though several are nearly ready.
Those in service are, at present, in different
parts of the West-Indies; where they are
employed in conveying our merchant vessels,
and keeping the French privateers in port.
One of them, the Constellation, of 36 guns
and 307 men, lately performed a very hand-
some exploit, which cannot fail to have a
very happy effect upon the character and fu-
ture conduct of our navy. She came up
with the French frigate the Insurgente, a
very fine vessel, of 40 guns and 409 men,
which was cruising for American ships, and
had lately captured a small armed vessel of
the United States. This ship of such su-
perior force she took, after an engagement of
an hour and a quarter, in which the French
had 29 men killed, and 46 wounded; and
the Americans 1 killed, and 3 wounded.

Since this affair, another of our frigates,
the United States, has sunk a French pri-
vateer in the West-Indies, which had taken
many of our merchant vessels, but the crew
was saved. It is reported, and I believe
with truth, that the same frigate has lately
taken another privateer, and retaken a Brit-
ish merchant ship which she had captured.
This is returning the favor which the British
have so often done us; for they have re-
taken and released very many of our ships.

In my last I mentioned, that the number
of private ships armed in the United States,
since permission was given for that purpose,
was computed at 350, carrying in the whole
2625 guns. By authentic returns, it since
appears, that the number is 365, carrying
2723 guns, and 6845 men. This private
armament is still going on with great vigour;
and instances of its efficiency in protecting
trade, daily occur.

Amidst these maritime exertions, prepara-
tions by land have not been neglected; but
as the danger in that quarter is less threat-
ening, the greatest and most expensive part
of those preparations, is left dependent on cir-
cumstances. The army voted at the former
session will be raised, unless the state of
things should materially change for the bet-
ter; and arrangements are made for that
purpose: but the large additions which Con-
gress has provided for in the last session, are
not to take place unless "in case war should
break out between the United States and a
foreign European power; or in case immin-
ent danger of invasion of their territory by
any such power, shall, in the opinion of the
President be discovered to exist." In either
of those cases, he is authorized to raise twen-
ty-four additional regiments of infantry, one
regiment and one battalion of riflemen, a bat-
talion of artillery, and three regiments of
cavalry; or such part of the whole force as
he shall judge necessary. The present army
is also to be increased in that case, to a war
establishment; which almost doubles the
number of privates in each regiment. The
whole regular force, therefore, that may be
raised, in case of war, amounts to about fif-
ty thousand men, exclusive of volunteers and
militia.

That this additional force may speedily
be raised, at any moment when it is wanted,
the President is further authorized to pro-
ceed immediately to the appointment of all
the officers; a business which, in so exten-
sive a country, from every part of which it
is proper to make selections, has been found,
from experience, to be attended with much
difficulty and delay. But the officers being
once appointed, and properly organized, the
enlistments may commence at any moment,
when occasion shall require the force to be
actually raised. The officers, however, are
not to receive pay till called into actual ser-
vice; and the authority to raise this event-
ual army is to expire at the end of the next
session of congress. The number of volun-
teers which the President may accept, pur-
suant to former acts, is limited to about sev-
enty-six thousand, who are to be divided a-
mong the states in proportion to their respec-
tive population. The act for making a
draft of militia to be held in readiness, ex-
pired at the end of the session, and was not
renewed; it being considered that this draft
was attended with some trouble and expense
to the militia, and did not, in fact, put them
in a better state for service; for which rea-
son it was thought best to leave the matter
to the President; who is empowered by the
constitution and the laws, to call out such
portions of the militia, in case of need, as
circumstances may render necessary.

It was objected by some, that since there
is now less danger of invasion than hereto-
fore, and the French government had exhib-
ited some appearances of a disposition to
settle its differences with us, in an amicable
manner, this eventual authority to raise a
large army, was unnecessary and improper;
but it was answered, and, in my opinion,
with perfect truth and good sense, that if
there was, in fact, no danger of invasion,
the measure could do no harm, since, in that
case, no troops could be raised; that the
best method of preventing danger, was to be
prepared in time, and always on our guard;
that if the French were sincerely desirous of a
reasonable accommodation, this precautionary
measure could not obstruct it; and that, if
they were not sincerely desirous, but meant
only to amuse us, to put us off our guard,
and to gain time, the best method of coun-
teracting their schemes, and inspiring them
with a sincere disposition for peace and jus-
tice, would be, to go on with our prepara-
tions, provide for the worst; and let them
see that we were not to be over-reached by
their "diplomatic skill" now, any more than
we were intimidated by their threats last year.

In short, that the best way to gain peace,
is, to be prepared for war.

In the mean time the measures agreed to
last year, for providing arms and military
stores, and fortifying the ports and harbours
are pressed into execution with vigor; and
considerable progress is already made.

There are all the additions which have been
made to the measures of defence formerly
adopted.

The act for suspending all commercial in-
tercourse with France and her dominions, has
been continued in force for one year longer;
but the President is authorized to re-act the
commercial intercourse immediately, with

such particular parts of those dominions as
he may judge proper. This authority was
given on account of a disposition, manifest-
ed by the persons in authority in some of the
French Islands, to desert from privateering;
on our vessels; provided the trade of the
United States, of which they are in most
pressing need, since they depend on it for
their supplies of provisions, should be re-
stored to them. As the suspension of com-
mercial intercourse was referred to by congress,
as a mean of bringing these people to a sense
of propriety, and protecting our trade from
their depredations, there could be no reason
to continue it after these objects should be
attained. An arrangement for these pur-
poses, it is supposed, will be made with some
of the French Islands, especially St. Do-
mingo.

The French government have lately passed
an edict, by which all neutral sailors found
on board of British ships of war or mer-
chantmen, though carried there by force,
are rendered liable to execution as pirates,
Congress, justly considering the measure as
levelled chiefly at us, since it is our sailors
who, on account of the similarity of lan-
guage and other circumstances, are most fre-
quently found in British ships, passed a law
authorizing the President, in case the edict
should be executed on any of our sailors,
previously impressed on board of British ships
of war, to retaliate on any French prisoners
who may be in our power. The British had
before declared that they would retaliate if
the edict should be executed in any case what-
ever. This threat is said to have produced
its suspension, though not its repeal. For
the sake of humanity, we hope, that the
French will refrain from its execution.

While Congress was employed on these
measures relating to our external affairs, it
did not neglect the internal regulations which
the public good required. An act was pass-
ed for consolidating into one act, and amend-
ing all the various acts respecting the col-
lection of duties on imports and tonnage.
This was a work of much labour, and much
utility. Considerable progress was made in
a similar digest of the laws respecting duties
on stills and domestic distilled spirits; which
is much wanted, and will probably be finished
next session. The acts respecting stamp du-
ties were revised and amended. A general
revision and amendment of the post-office
system took place. The act for the valua-
tion of lands and dwelling-houses was re-
vised, and that part of it which required a re-
turn of the number and dimensions of win-
dows, repealed; as being more troublesome
and disagreeable to individuals, than useful
for promoting the objects of the act. The
regulations for the preservation of health,
and the prevention of contagious diseases,
were extended and enforced. Acts were pass-
ed for the government of the navy, and the
better organization of the army. And a
general bankrupt act was digested, consid-
ered, and matured; which, though rejected by
a small majority, is now in such a state as to
be brought forward at next session, with good
prospects of success.

An attempt was made to repeal the alien
and sedition acts; founded chiefly on their
supposed unconstitutionality, and supported
by petitions from various parts of the coun-
try. But, as congress, after the maturest
examination, found no reason to doubt about
their constitutional power to pass those acts,
and the particular circumstances which induc-
ed them to exercise that power, have by no
means ceased, it was thought inexpedient
to consent to the repeal, and the motion was
rejected. The reasons whereon this rejection
was founded, are detailed and enforced
in a report of a select committee, which was
published, and of which I forwarded some
copies to the district. The acts, if not re-
newed, will expire of themselves, in one year
from this time. Their renewal will depend
on the state of things at next session. The
alien act, I believe, it will be proper to re-
new, unless circumstances should greatly alter;
for there ought always, in times of danger,
to exist a power of apprehending mischievous
or suspected aliens, and of sending them out
of the country; more especially when we
have to deal with an enemy, which, like the
French government, works more by intrigue
than by open force. But the sedition act is
less necessary; for there is no doubt that
every thing which it makes penal, may be
punished, with much more severity by the
common law of the land; and its only use
was to declare that law, to render it more
generally known, and to restrict it in some
particulars where it was thought, to go too
far. By the common law, the courts could
fine and imprison, to any extent, for libels;
and persons indicted for such offences, could
not plead the truth of the matter, in their
defence. By the acts, the truth of the mat-
ter may be pleaded; and the power of fine
and imprisonment, is restricted to two years,
and two thousand dollars. If it should be-
come necessary, therefore, to restore the com-
mon law, in this respect, to its ancient rigor
the act must be suffered to expire.

An encroachment was made in the salaries
of certain officers employed in the executive
departments, and by their duties obliged to
reside constantly in the city. Those salaries
were, for the most part, fixed nine years ago,
when every article of life was nearly one-
half cheaper, in the great towns, than at
present. Consequently, they had become
inadequate, as appeared from the most un-
doubted information, to the support of the
officers and their families; who were obliged
to live upon their own property, while em-
ployed wholly in the public service; and, if
not men of fortune, were reduced to great
difficulties. Hence, a great discouragement
to good public servants, a great temptation
to those who have under their control vast
sums of public money, and a great difficulty
in finding men properly qualified, in respect
of talents and character, for filling up the
vacancies which from time to time occur.

Congress, therefore, judged it true economy,
to put these useful and necessary officers more
at their ease, by adding something to their
salaries; and, in my opinion, it judged wisely.

But, as the public has, at present, great oc-
casion for money, the encroachment was final,
and confined solely to those officers whose

duties oblige them to reside constantly at the seat of government. The whole amount of the different augmentations, was no more than eleven thousand five hundred dollars per annum; a most inconsiderable sum when compared with the importance of the object, and the resources of the nation. The augmentation is for three years only; to be continued or not, at the end of that period, according to circumstances.

I spoke, in my last, of the general prosperity of our trade; which has recovered from its late depression, and continues to flourish with increasing vigour. The revenue of the last year was greater than it had been estimated at in the beginning of the year; and exceeded that of the former year, instead of falling below it; as, from the depredations on our commerce, and its consequent stagnation, there was reason to apprehend. The exports too have considerably increased during the last year; in 1797, they were 51,294,710 dollars; and in 1798, 61,317,411; in 1799, on the contrary, they amounted to no more than 18,399,202—so that, in one year, they have increased a fifth, and more than trebled in eight years.

Our shipping also, notwithstanding the great number of vessels which have been captured, has increased very considerably. In 1794, we owned 628,617 tons of shipping; in 1797 it had increased to 831,900 tons; and at the commencement of 1798, we had 876,912 tons. From 1799 to 1796, inclusive, the foreign shipping employed in our trade, had decreased from 230,748 tons to 46,846; which decrease was occasioned, and replaced, by the great increase of our own shipping.

For two years, preceding 1798 our revenue, from commerce, increased at the rate of a million annually, or one-sixth, without an increase of duties: last year it increased very little, on account of the unprotected state of our trade. From 735,568 dollars, its product in 1797, it rose in 1798 to 7,405,420 only; and this small increase must be attributed, in part, though not wholly, to a small augmentation of duties, which began to operate upon the revenue in the course of last year. But, as our trade has now revived, in consequence of the protection afforded to it, we may reasonably expect that the revenue will regain its former state of rapid increase.

Our situation with France still remains as it was when I wrote last. When the French government found that general Pinckney and general Marshall could not be enticed or frightened into terms disgraceful to their country, that its schemes, with respect to Mr. Gerry, were baffled by his recall, and that the American government and nation, instead of crouching at its feet through weakness and division, as so many other countries had done to their utter ruin, repelled its attacks, despised its threats, and were preparing, with vigour and system, to defend, by arms, the rights and honour of the country, it all at once changed its tone, and professed a great willingness to treat; our attempts at which it had lately spurned; an anxious desire to avert a quarrel; which before it sought by every possible injury; and the most friendly sentiments towards a country which it had plundered and insulted for years together. One of Mr. Talleyrand's clerks was dispatched to Holland, under pretence of acting as secretary to the French minister there; but in reality to open an informal communication with our minister. He threw himself in the way of our minister, and having engaged him in conversations, respecting the state of affairs between the two countries, he wrote an account of those conversations to Mr. Talleyrand. Mr. Talleyrand wrote him letters in reply, which he was allowed to shew to the American minister. These letters, of which he even gave our minister copies, were filled with professions of friendship for the United States, of regret at the existing differences, and of willingness, and even anxiety, to enter into negotiations for their removal. The copies which our minister received, he transmitted to the President.

Hypocrites very often, in their abundant cunning, over-reach themselves; and so it happened to the French government, in this instance. We could be at no loss to discover the drift of all this sudden mildness and apparent good nature; when we considered that it was accompanied by no substantial change of measures towards us; but that, on the contrary, the French continued in force all their laws against our trade, took as many of our vessels as possible, and even in the midst of all these fair pretences, passed the atrocious and bloody edict, for hanging as pirates all our sailors who might be found in British ships, though carried and kept there by force. But left all this evidence, joined to the numerous examples of cruel and studied perfidy which France had displayed towards other nations, especially the Swiss, whom she destroyed by similar arts, should not be sufficient to put us on our guard against her wiles, she took a step which served, in the strongest manner to manifest her intentions. This correspondence between Mr. Talleyrand's clerk, and our minister in Holland, which was carried on with the greatest apparent mystery, and transmitted to the President with particular and unusual precautions, was nevertheless sent, doubtless by Mr. Talleyrand's order, for his clerk would not of himself have ventured on such a step, to a gazette in this city, which is notoriously in the interest, and suspected, on good grounds, of being in the pay of the French government; and in that gazette it was published. From hence alone, without other proofs, it would be manifest, that the whole was a trick, contrived and executed for the sole purpose of producing an effect upon the people of America, of lulling this country, by the hopes of peace and accommodation, into a fatal repose, of increasing our divisions, of furnishing the French party with pretences for opposing all our measures of defence and preparation, and of raising a clamour against the government, if it should refuse to listen to this insidious overture.

Congress, however, did not fall into the

very obvious snare; but continued to pursue its system of defence and preparation, with unabated vigour. But as these letters contained a declaration that the French government was ready to receive, in a proper and becoming manner, any minister whom the President might authorize to treat respecting an accommodation; and as Mr. Talleyrand's permission to shew the letters to our minister, and to give him copies for the purpose of being transmitted to our government, might be considered as an advance towards reconciliation, on the part of the French government; the President thought it proper to meet this advance; and for that purpose appointed three ministers, who were approved by the senate. These ministers are Oliver Ellsworth, chief justice of the United States, Patrick Henry, formerly governor of Virginia, and Mr. Murray, at present minister of the United States in Holland. They are not to leave this country till they receive regular and formal assurances from the French government, that they will be properly received, and that ministers, duly authorized, will be appointed, on the part of France, to treat with them.

Thus stands this affair. The sincerity of the directory, in this pretended wish for reconciliation, may be judged of from the circumstances which I have mentioned, and from an additional fact, which I have authority to state on the most accurate and undoubted information. It is this:

Some time ago the Directory sent to St. Domingo, their principal W. India possession an agent of the name of Hedouville. This man, on his arrival, made some professions of justice and amicable conduct towards the United States; but he soon equalled, and even exceeded, his predecessors in depredations on our commerce—Last summer, while Mr. Gerry was still in Paris, and the Directory was employing every artifice to keep him there, and to draw him into an endless negotiation, Hedouville was preparing to invade the southern states from St. Domingo, with an army of blacks; which was to be landed with a large supply of officers, arms and ammunition, to excite an insurrection among the negroes by means of missionaries previously sent, and first to subjugate the country, by their assistance, and then plunder and lay it waste. For the execution of this humane and friendly scheme he waited only till the English should evacuate a certain port in the island, which lay most convenient for the expedition; but he was interrupted by a black general, of the name of Toussaint, who drove him from the island, compelled him to embark for France, and took the whole authority into his own hands; which he yet retains.

This scheme came to our knowledge in the following manner. A very rich ship, from the East Indies, valued at nearly seven hundred thousand dollars, was taken last summer by one of Hedouville's privateers. The owners, merchants of this town, employed a man of honour and character, well known here, and well acquainted in the West Indies, to go and endeavour to purchase the ship at a low rate. He went to St. Domingo for that purpose; and while there, converted with some of the black officers who were to be employed in the expedition. As he spoke their language well, he was led to cultivate an acquaintance with them; and from them, in their moments of conviviality, he learned the project. I have it from him, through a person of the highest confidence.

Hence we may learn to appreciate the professions of the French government and the wisdom, or honesty, of those counsellors, who perpetually tell us that there is no danger of an invasion from France, and no need to prepare against such an event.

Respecting the state of affairs abroad, our accounts are still various and uncertain. It is, however, certain, that the king of Naples has renewed the war against the French in Italy; and from his manner of doing it, there is little doubt of his acting in concert with the Austrians, whose movements for some time past, have indicated hostile designs. Very direct, though unofficial, accounts, have been received of a complete victory over the French, by a part of the army of the king of Naples. The French, it is said, were 20,000 to 15,000, and defeated with 5000 killed and taken. Should this be true, and there is some reason to believe it from the manner in which the account comes, it may be considered as the forerunner of a general war and great events. It has been the usual fortune of the French to overrun countries by their impetuosity, and hold them for a while, and then be as suddenly driven out. It is not improbable that the same fate awaits them now; and this defeat by the troops of Naples, if the account of it be true, may be considered as the commencement of their downfall.

The accounts respecting the destruction of Buonaparte and his army, have neither been confirmed as yet, nor contradicted. I always considered his destruction as very certain, from the moment when he was left, without hope of recruit or supply, in the midst of an hostile and unhealthy country, where weakness and his army suffered every want and hardship, and whose inhabitants, by his own account, fought him perpetually, and with great bravery. At any rate he is lost to France; for, cut off as he is by the loss of his fleet, from all hope of return or communication, he cannot assist her in the new struggle wherein she seems to be on the point of engaging. This cannot fail to have a very considerable effect on her success. The terror of his name was an host; and he has with him not only her best troops, but a great number of her best officers. Under these circumstances, it is difficult to conjecture how she may act towards us. I have no doubt, however, that she will attempt to disarm us by deceitful appearances, and professions of a wish to negotiate; but I neither believe that she will keep peace with us, if we disarm, even should we make one, nor attempt to strike us, while we remain on our guard. Our wisdom, I cannot repeat too often, consists in a state of watchfulness and vigorous preparation. She of

fumes an air of mildness for the present, as she did towards the Swiss, before she was prepared to strike the fatal blow; but we ought never to forget that "The Tiger always crouches before he leaps on his prey."

The Russians and Turks, it seems, have conceived and expressed a wish to be on friendly terms with us, and to form treaties of commerce. The President has thought fit, and very wisely as far as I can judge, to cultivate this disposition; from which great advantages in the trade of those nations, may accrue to us. He has therefore, directed our minister in England, to treat with the Russian minister on the subject; and our minister in Portugal, to repair to Constantinople for the same purpose. This advance, on the part of those remote, but powerful, nations, is a pleasing proof of the increasing importance, and respectability of our country.

I find that in speaking of our domestic affairs, I have omitted one circumstance of great importance, and a most satisfactory nature; as it shews, in a very striking manner, the stability of public credit the confidence reposed in our government, and the extent of our financial resources. I mean the loan. Last year the President was empowered to borrow five millions of dollars for the public service. The money was not wanted last year, but, in the course of this, there will be need of it. A loan was therefore opened, and an interest of 8 per cent. offered. The subscription was kept open one day; in the course of which no less than fourteen millions eight hundred thousand dollars was subscribed; of which the public accepts five millions only. That sum, together with the ordinary revenue, amounting to something more than ten millions, will be sufficient for all the expenses of the present year. Thus it appears that if the public had wanted fifteen millions, instead of five, the money might have been procured.

Some persons have been of opinion that this money might have been borrowed on better terms. Perhaps it might; but it was better to offer a handsome interest, and make sure of success, than risk a failure, which must have had the most unfavourable effect on our affairs. In the mean time, a right is referred to the government of paying off the whole loan at the end of ten years. Consequently, if circumstances should be favourable at that time, a new loan may be at a lower rate of interest, for the purpose of paying of this.

There are still, my dear Sir, many things, which, probably, it would be agreeable to you to hear; but these appeared to me the most important; and as you must be pretty well tired by this time, as well as myself, I conclude, with presenting to you the respects and best wishes of,

your very humble servant,
ROB: G: HARPER.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia,

ARRIVED.	DAYS.
Schr. Thomas, Elliott, Norfolk	5
Fair Trader, Hull, do.	4
Experiment, Crane, Jamaica,	23
Sally, Coffin, Norfolk,	6
Sloop Nancy, Hall, Richmond,	11

CLEARED,

Ship, Josephus, Lovelace,	Charleston
Sher. Bolton, Morton,	Havanna
Regulator, Shockley,	St. Croix
Sloop Patriot, Bowling,	Edenton
Nancy, Hopkins,	Snowhill
Ship Kingston, Hodge, of this port, sailed from Hampton roads on Friday last, for C. Francois.	

The schr. Savage, Harden, from Baltimore has arrived at St. Bartholomews.

Several vessels were ashore on Saturday last, between Cape Henlopen and Chincoteague, supposed to have gone on in the late gale.

Brig Abigail, Thompson, of this port, has arrived at Havanna, from New-Orleans.

A letter from St. Bartholomews, of the 11th ult. mentions the capture of five American vessels; near that island, in ten days, and that two of them had been sent in there; no names mentioned.

Capt. Crane, of the Experiment, failed from Kingston the 9th ult. left there the following vessels:

Ship Columbus, Harvey, N. York, to sail in 10 days.

Ship Betsey, Wilmington, N. C.

Brig Enterprise, Langdon, Portsmouth, N. H. to sail for Philadelphia in 12 days.

Brig Elias, Maxfield, N. York, in days.

Brig Lydia, Brown, N. Carolina.

Schr. Mary, Mentworth, N. York, in two days.

Schr. Thetis, Stevenson, N. York, in 3 days.

Schr. Jason, Weldridge Portland, a recapture.

Schr. Industry, Monk, Philadelphia, taken on her passage from St. Thomas to Havanna.

Schr. Rhoda, Brown to sail in eight days.

Schr. Ranger, Warrington, Wiscasset in ten days.

Schr. Commerce, Hammond, Savannah.

Betsey, Bell, Newbern, N. C. in 6 days.

Schr. Experience, Cook, Boston

Three friends, Baker, Savannah.

Mary, Sadler, Philadelphia.

Sloop Speedwell, Hayward, Charleston, and a number of others not known.

Off the Doubleheaded shot, Capt. Crane saw the ship Louisa, Champlin, out 20 days from hence to Havanna, all well. In lat. 36 30, long. 74, 30, saw the wreck of a dismantled brig with a handsome figure woman head, painted white, plain black hair, name under water, her taffrail, bowsprit, masts, &c. laying alongside; it blowing hard, and right approaching, Capt. Crane was unable to make further observations.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3.

Cadwalader Colden, in his History of the Five Nations, relates, that Tberquet, a noted Indian chief, having had the Passion of our Saviour explained to him by a French priest at Montreal, cried out, "Oh! had I been there, I would have revenged his death, and brought away their scalps."

"It is exceedingly impolitic in weaker bodies, engaged in a confederacy against one powerful state, to leave any points to be determined after the conclusion of a peace; for if they cannot obtain a concession while the confederacy stands, and their force is united, how can a weaker state hope to obtain it, when left alone to itself, after the confederacy is dissolved? The French have too often found the benefit of this piece of imprudence, that in all their treaties they use all cajoling, and every artifice in their power to obtain this advantage—and they seldom miss it."

Had the great Sir Thomas More lived to our time, to write his *Utopia*, now much more enlightened a work would he have made it!

A very respectable old gentleman, in endeavoring a few evenings since, to rescue a young woman from the brutal outrages of two ruffians, was instantly knocked down by them with repeated strokes of their clubs.

A prediction that the State of Pennsylvania will in a short time become a fief of the French republic, would not now be more in the teeth of probability, than a prophecy of its present condition would have been fifty years since. From the most simple, pure, and unaffected society, from a community not surpassed even by the fabled Arcadia, it seems rapidly becoming a mere nest of *Paxton Boys*. If ever we again recover a state of repose, it would not be astonishing to behold a revival of the code of Charondas, one of whose institutions was, that every fellow who proposed a change, should lose his head.

The following passage from the Fourth Dialogue of the *Pursuits of Literature*, has rarely been equalled, either in perspicuity of language, elegance of imagery, or harmony of numbers.

"The birds who once the wreaths of glory wore,
"Cloath'd in translucent veil their wondrous lore;
"The tales they sang a willing age believ'd,
"Charm'd into truth, and without guile deceiv'd.
"Where'er they roav'd, young Pancy and the Muse
"Wav'd high their mirror of a thousand hues;
"They gaz'd; and as in varying guise portray'd
"Aerial phantoms hovering round them play'd,
"Gave to each fleeting form that shot along
"Existence overlasting as their song,
"And as by nature's strength the tablet grew
"Rapture the pencil guided as they drew."

LUSUS NATURÆ.

The passion of news-printers for articles of this description, is as conspicuous and universal, as the taste of the vulgar is prone to the marvellous; but in no particular respect is it more disgusting than in that of *lusus* as displayed in the unnatural fecundity of the human species. The publicity of such information originated in a system, of which it was no insignificant ramification, of enticing foreigners to America. It is high time it were laid aside. Sir Thomas Brown, one of the deep Doctors of the last century, wished that the human species might procreate like trees and plants; these marvellous gentry seem to be of the Doctor's way of thinking.

The absurd principle of universal suffrage, and the unrestrained admission of foreign barbarians into our country, and to a share in its government, must at no very late date, annihilate the one and ruin the other. To this issue we are rapidly tending; and nothing can preserve us from it, but a sudden and violent end to doctrines and the influence of doctors, which are yet as deep-rooted and it is to be feared as inexterminable as the rocks of Niagara. It is the very policy upon which our system has been founded—the very sustenance by which we have been nourished; but, like a plant hastened prematurely to fructification by caloric heat, we have early borne impressions of decay. We are actually becoming *Helots*, and a host of uncouth, outlandish barbarians, are rising on the decaying spirit we inherited from our forefathers, to domineer over our fortunes and our lives. Shall this be?

The escape of a bad man, with impunity, from one crime, invariably emboldens him to new outrage. If Tinville had been arraigned for his conduct at the riot, he might have been debarr'd from those late abominable acts, which, however abhorrent to the minds of all good men, will nevertheless contribute to place him in a station, where no honest man can wish to see him, and where he will be (far more effectively and extensively than he is at present) a terror to the upright, and a praise and encouragement to them that do evil; and we should not at this late hour, have idly to ask, *quandiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet?*

"Literaturæ Lux mundi."

It is this axiom be admitted, how enlightened a country is ours! Take the following illustrations.

Prospectus of a new work, to be intitled the "Friends' Magazine."

"VIEW OF THE FRIENDS MAGAZINE."

Situated as the people of the United States are, in a vast tract of country and knowing that the distribution of knowledge and information are highly profitable, which particularly tends to advance the rising generation, the only prop by which youth are to arm themselves with, in order to arrive to

manhood and society, to the known satisfaction to themselves, and entire approbation of the aged and experienced.

I shall not take up much paper to inform the public that every article of Intelligence both Foreign and Domestic shall be inserted according to their respective worth and information—Moral Pieces—Essays original and selected—Intelligence respecting Arts—Manufactures—Agriculture and Sciences—Medical Facts, Law cases—Decisions—Poetry original and selected—List of Marriages and Deaths—Appointments—Captures and Maritime affairs—Different Price Currents, &c.—Rate of Exchange—Price of Stocks—Other Securities, &c.—Every thing of the like which stands peculiarly interesting to the community will be inserted.

Thus the people of every business and capacity will be able to seize the moment, and at their leisure be able to peruse near one hundred pages in the FRIENDS MONTHLY MAGAZINE, which are as large or larger than any printed in the United States, and on moderate terms—will be able by this means to advance by degrees to gain knowledge and information, by viewing such a multiplicity of matter, the most interesting and attractive."

The following is the detail given by one of our ingenious Gazetteers of a singular and tragic Duel.

"PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

Yesterday, a melancholy accident took place, which will again forewarn people from carelessly playing with fire arms; the sequel is as follows; a negro boy had bro't home his master's pistols, who lodged at the Conestoga waggon, which he carried into the kitchen, where a negro man and woman were engaged in domestic concerns, the former of whom took the pistol from him, and demanded if they were loaded; the boy replied no; thereupon jestingly desired the woman to take her ground, which unwillingly he did; the word being given, they both fired; the pistol fired by the man missed the woman, but shocking to relate, she shot him dead upon the spot."

The bedding of this writer upon so tragic an event as the death of a person, who though a negro, was still (in spite of Mr. Jefferson) an human being, is, to say the least, extremely indecorous. The personification of the pistols by the use of the relative "who," and the idea of such personages lodging at a public house, may have amused the violent turn of this writer for the ludicrous, but must pass with the majority of sober readers, as a very sterile species of wit. Nor is the idea of the poor negro boy's lifting a waggon on his shoulders and transporting it into the kitchen, much more happy, or excusable, unless upon the supposition that the writer meant thereby to convey an insinuation that the negroes was not absolutely free from suspicion in the case, and that this and other roughish pranks of the unfortunate Hercules, cost him his life.

The scenes daily passing before our eyes, irresistibly remind one of the state of things, sketched out by Cervantes, in *Barrataria*, under the administration of Sancho. Could the laughter moving Spaniard peep through the shroud of time upon the motled action of this pompous farce, he would not probably remain an exception to the general character of his countrymen.

The British Sloop of War Camilla, capt. Larkins, from Plymouth (Eng.) is below, having on board, as passengers, several English officers.—Sailed the 6th of February.

By the Eastern Mail, which arrived at a very late hour, foreign advices are received, via Charleston, to the 2d February.

The King of Sardinia has renounced his sovereignty, and the Sansculottes are acknowledged lords of his kingdom.

The Neapolitans had been defeated in five successive engagements, and the army of the cut-throats was daily expected at Naples.

New-York, April 1.

Capt. Brown of the ship Union, has been ashore on Hatteras rocks. While the ship was in that situation, 3 or 4 dead bodies were discovered floating by the ship, and the quarter deck of a ship of war. The bodies were picked up by capt. Brown, one of them an officer dressed in British regimentals, with a gold watch in his fob; fourteen gun carriages were on the quarter deck.

Baltimore, April 1.

On Saturday arrived the schooner Hebe, captain Hubbard, 79 days from Leghorn.

Arrived yesterday, ship Vigilant, captain Boyle, 20 days from Vera Cruz—Left schooner Mary, of this port, which had unladed part of her cargo, but was expected would be compelled to take it on board again, and to leave the port. Spoke nothing.

The Vigilant and Hebe, are both completely armed, and on their arrival yesterday, at the Point, saluted the city with 16 guns each.

FOR LONDON.

The British armed ship

DOUGLAS,
JAMES WALKER, captain.

NOW ready to receive a Cargo—freight or passage apply to

Thomas & John Kelland.

april 3

A POINTER.

STRAYED from No. 97, New-Street, Philadelphia, on Sunday morning, 31st March, 1799, a young Pointer Dog, about 6 months old; his body white, interperled with grey spots, his ears of a dark liver colour, inclining to black, a large dark round spot in his forehead, dew claws on his feet, his name is BRUCE—Whoever will return said dog to the office of this gazette, shall be handsomely rewarded.

april 3

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 5th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT by an act of Congress passed the 28th day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, the following alterations and amendments have been made to an act passed on the sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, intitled, "An act laying duties upon stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I. The stamp duties heretofore imposed upon foreign bills of exchange and bills of lading are to cease and determine from and after the 31st day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

II. The several stamp duties hereafter enumerated will be levied and collected throughout the United States, from and after the 31st day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. For every folio, or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, upon which shall be written or printed either of the instruments or writings following, to wit:

Any foreign bill of exchange, draft or order for the payment of money in any foreign country, 20
Any note or bill of lading, or writing or receipt in nature thereof, for goods or merchandise to be exported, 25
If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State, 4
If from the United States to any foreign port or place, 10
Any policy of insurance, or instrument in the nature thereof, other than those heretofore specified in the above recited act, when the sum insured shall not exceed five hundred dollars, 25
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars, 1
In the said Duties are chargeable upon each and every Bill of Exchange and Bill of Lading without respect to the number contained in each lot.

III. Bonds required in any case by the Laws of the United States, or of any State, upon legal process, or in any judicial proceeding, or for the faithful performance of any trust or duty are exempt from the payment of Stamp Duties.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine—to wit:

I. THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Talcott's branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line to run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that parts and parcels of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II. The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III. The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV. The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating their warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V. The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations thereon on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI. All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Sec. of the Treasury.

To be Let,
A genteel, convenient three story
BRICK HOUSE,
IN SPRUCE STREET, (No. 64)
THIS house has been newly papered and painted, and was not occupied during last fever.
Feb. 12. d5t af. co. tf

To be Let,
A Store and Loft,
NEAR Market-street Wharf.—Enquire of the Subscriber.
GEO. DAVIS,
319 High-street.
Feb 11 2awtf

A Summer Retreat.

FOR SALE,
Sixteen Acres of Land,
About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,
THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys.
Enquire of EDWARD EONSALE & Co.
March 4 ocdf

FOR SALE,
At the two mile stone, on the Westphalickon, or Ridge Road,
A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may suit the purchaser. There is on the premises a house 47 1/2 feet front, by 43 1/2 deep, a fullery, milk house, pump, ice house, and barn house, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with stalls for 25 horses and cows, a carriage house, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a second milk house supplied by a spring. The grounds are well measured, and laid out in good file, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the situation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is also a small distance from the mansion house a farm house in good repair, with kitchen, stable, &c. and a pump of good water. For terms apply to
SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Chestnut Street.

March 12.
Mabogany.
THE subscriber, intending to leave off, the Mahogany and Lumber Business, offers for sale at his yard, the corner of Queen and Water streets, Southward, all his stock on hand, consisting of a great variety of
St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany Boards,
Plank and Scantling,
All well seasoned and fit for immediate use. Also a few thousand feet seasoned half-inch and White Pine Boards, and a small quantity of two feet cedar shingles.
All that shall remain unsold, will be disposed of at public sale, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 28th instant. The terms of payment will be cash for purchases under 100 dollars, from 100 to 500 dollars at 60 days, and all above 500 dollars at 60 and 120 days, for approved indorced notes, with the discount. The sale to be continued until the whole is disposed of.
JOHN M'GULLOCH.
N.B. The subscriber will sell or let the above yard, wharf and dwelling house, which he now occupies.
March 4 est 28 May

Valuable Property for Sale,
In Chestnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.
A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chestnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Bengue, subject to a ground rent of 200. per annum. The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to
JAMES GIRVAN,
No. 195, Chestnut street, next door to the premises.
March 5 tuth fast

FOR SALE,
Eighteen Acres and twenty-six Perches of LAND,
In a fine healthy situation, with a small stone house upon it, some meadow and woodland, a run of water, and a good spring; situated in the Manor of Moreland, Montgomery County, on the Southampton and Wright's Town road, 14 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the lands of W. Deans, Esq. W. Roberts, and J. Laumoy. Apply to
J. LAUMOY.
Possession will be given on the first of April.
February 19th, 1799 3awtf

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharp—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—leopner nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

Notice.
THE Creditors of JOHN SHAVER, of Hopewell township, in the county of Huntingdon, are hereby requested to produce their accounts and demands against him, duly attested, to the subscribers, at the court house in the town of Huntingdon, on Saturday the 20th day of April next—And all persons indebted to the said John Shaver, are required to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers—Given under our hands 23d February, 1799.
JOHN CADWALLADER, } Assignees of
GEORGE BUCKANON, } JOHN SHAVER.
March 15 2aw4w

Iron Works for Sale.
THE subscriber wishing to decline the iron business, will dispose of all his property, situate in Botetourt county, Virginia, on the navigable water of James River, consisting of a Furnace with all the necessary patters complete, a Forge with three Fires and two hammers, two good Merchant Mills, two Saw Mills, together with all the necessary buildings for the use of the Works, several large Banks of Ore convenient to the Furnace of an excellent quality for bar-iron—The whole of the works have been built within five years, on the most approved plans, by the best workmen in the different branches from Pennsylvania; they are in complete repair for casting and manufacturing iron. There are attached to said Works, about sixteen thousand acres of Wood-land, a very considerable stock of wood cut and ore raised. It is presumed unnecessary to enlarge, as a purchaser will undoubtedly view before he purchases. Indisputable titles will be given, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber at the Works.
WILLIAM WILSON.
March 15. coim

Copper Warehouse,
Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,
ROBERT KID,
HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; whereby they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:

A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes, Pig and Bar Lead, Black Tin and Crowley Steel, Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests, With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.
Feb. 16. d1w wcllf

FOR SALE

By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders
6 1/2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1/2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Cannonades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1/2, 8 and 12 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9 18 and 24lb. Cannon Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
March 8 2aw tf

ALL PERSONS,
INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to
WILLIAM PENNOCK, Adm'r.
Springfield, Delaware county.
1st mo. 8th, 1799. 2awtf

LOST,
ON Tuesday morning, 12th March, about 12 o'clock, a small Red Leather Pocket Book (being an Almanack for the present year, published by W. Y. Birch) near the corner of Third and Spruce streets, or in Union street between Third and Fourth streets, containing sundry Delaware, Baltimore and Potomac Bank Notes, with various other papers and memorandums. Whoever has found the same and will bring it to the Printer, shall be handsomely rewarded.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers
PETER BAYNTON,
Walnut-street.
JOHN CRAIG,
No. 12, Dock-street.
Jan. 14. 3awtf

FOR SALE,
A smart, active Bay Horse,
BETWEEN fifteen and sixteen hands high, rising five years, would suit very well for a gentleman in any of the troops of Horse, he is perfectly sound, the price is 220 dollars.—For a view please to apply to No. 10, North Eighth street, or at Gilbertson's Stable, in 4th between Lombard and Cedar or South-streets.
March 23 2aw3w

NOTICE
To the Creditors of William Richards, Deceased.
THE real estate of William Richards having been recently sold, the creditors of said estate are requested to furnish their accounts immediately, as a dividend will be struck on the first day of May next and paid at any time afterwards, on application to
WILLIAM BELL,
Philadelphia, 25th Feb. 1799. mch. 1st May

Samuel Miles, jun'r.
Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,
To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
Feb. 12. 3awtf

THE COMMISSIONERS,
APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subscription for a Loan to introduce WHOLESOME WATER from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be distributed through the City, give
NOTICE,
THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th instant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is completed, where the commissioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive subscriptions.

By order of the Board,
Jacob Shoemaker, sec'y.
2d mo. 12.

N.B. Ten dollars to be paid on each share at the time of Subscribing.
30 dollars at the expiration of } From the time
two months } of
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months } subscribing
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months }

Valuable Property for Sale.
FOR SALE,
THAT well known Estate, called
SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwalader, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Verifiers' houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoke house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loam.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.
ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Junr.
December 12. m. tf.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
On Willings and Francis's Wharf,
200 Cia Cakes,
Also, a few bales of Bengal Goods.
G. WILLING.
Feb. 28. 2aww.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERVED from the City Guard House,
JOHN CRAWFORD, a marine soldier, born in Angulla county, State of Virginia, 22 years of age, 5 feet, 6 inches high, light brown hair, yellow complexion and light eyes, by trade a tailor.

JAMES M'KNIGHT,
Capt. Com. City Guard.
March 20. 36t.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, of different lengths,
5 Cannonades.
JOHN NIXON & Co.
December 1. \$

Capital Wharf, Lot & Stores,
ALSO,
SUNDRY GROUND-RENTS.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,
at the Merchants' Coffee-house,
on the 17th day of the 4th month, at 7 o'clock in the evening,
if not previously disposed of at private sale,
THAT valuable estate 7 1/2 feet on Water street, bounded on the North by Sassafras street, and extending into the river Delaware; on which are erected very extensive stores and wharf, in good repair.—Plenty of water for the largest ships to lay at the wharf. In every respect a capital situation for any business requiring extensive ware houses and the convenience of a wharf; or for any person wishing to invest money in real estate, that produces a handsome income.

ALSO,
The following Ground-Rents, well secured, on Sassafras, Seventh & Cherry-streets:
Doll. Cts.
205 00 per ann. payable by John Nicholson,
35 do do Robert Evans, sen.
37 do do William Powell,
40 do do William Bell,
40 do do John Evans, junr.
39 do do Andrew Beamer,
39 do do Maurice Moynihan
33 60 do do Henry Pepper,
10 80 do do Thos. Newby & wife
36 90 do do John How,
39 60 do do The Pennsylvania Society for the abolition of Slavery,
19 83 do do Adam Zantzingher,
23 75 do do Ellis Fry,
31 35 do do William Rinchart,
46 67 do do Peter Fritz,
46 do do Valentine Hoffman,
45 do do Valentine Umbachend
42 58 do do Jacob Colleday,
120 27 do do Frederick Hulse,
On Brown, between Second and Third-streets, Northern Liberties:
20 per ann. payable by Jacob Hooper,
20 do do Joseph Fitch.
For further particulars, enquire of
JOHN WARDER,
No. 208, North Front-street.
3d month, 29 mch. 1st 7A

A Pleasant Retreat.
To be sold at public vendue.

By order of the Orphan's Court of Montgomery County on the 17th day of the fourth month next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants Coffee house, in Philadelphia.
The following described capital house and lots situated in Bala Town about 36 miles from Philadelphia, being part of the estate of Thomas Maybury, deceased.
The Mansion house standing on the Main street, built with stone and the best materials commodiously divided into rooms and well finished throughout—with an airy entry and good cellars, forty-two feet in front and thirty six feet in depth—adjoining is a Stone Piazza, floor room and Kitchen with lodging rooms over them—a well of good water in the yard—and a stone milk house with a smoke house over it—a good garden &c. on the fourth and fifth of the lot are a brew house, carriage house and a large stone barn—with extensive stables for horses, cows &c. This estate would accommodate a large genteel family inclining to retire into the country. Pots Town being one of the cheapest places for provisions within the same distance from Philadelphia—and for healthy situation, convenience of stages, &c. is equal to most inland towns in Pennsylvania.

With the foregoing premises will be sold, a Lot of excellent CLOVER LAND, adjoining the Barn, containing about three Acres, in which are a number of Apple Trees.
Further particulars may be known on application to
Rebecca Maybury, } Administrators to
John Warder, } the estate of Thomas
James Vaux, } Maybury, deceased.
3d Month 29. mch. 1st 7A

Now landing at mrs. Willings & Francis's Wharf the Cargo of the ship George B relay, Charles McCallister, commander, from Calcutta,
consisting of—
Cups and fine Madras
Madras Handkerchiefs
Bandanna ditto
Taffeties
Heavy Black Pepper
Sugar in hogheads and bags
Jallon Cotton, &c.
For sale, by
Philips, Cramond & Co.
March 26 ditot

CAUTION.
WHEREAS Jonathan Penrose, Esq. Sheriff of Philadelphia county, hath advertised for sale, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 3d day of April next, at the Merchant's Coffee House, sundry Meffuages, Lots and pieces of Land in the Northern Liberties, which he alleges he has seized and taken in execution, as the real estate of Blair M'Clanachan, and whereas two of the said lots or pieces of ground, one of which is described in the said advertisement as containing by computation 2 1/2 acres and ten perches were duly conveyed and transferred in fee by the said Blair M'Clanachan to Alexander James Dallas, and John H. Hubon, Esquires, on behalf of certain creditors of the said Blair, by deed, dated 2d September 1797, and executed before the judgment or judgments were had, under which those lots are now about to be sold. This is therefore to give notice to and forewarn all persons not to buy the said lots or either of them, as the title thereof is now vested in Thomas Fitzsimmons, William M'Murrie, Isaac Wharton, Samuel W. Fisher and Philip Nicklin, for the use of the said creditors. And the said premises are not at all liable to the execution, under which they have been seized.

Thomas Fitzsimmons,
Wm. M'Murrie,
Isaac Wharton,
Samuel W. Fisher,
Philip Nicklin.
March 27. d13A

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
Agent to the Ex-
no. 135, Market Street
Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798 coif

INDIA SALES.

SALES at AUCTION,

By ISAAC MOSES, & SONS.

On Tuesday, April 2d.

The CARGO of the ship SANSOM, Samuel Hubbard, from CALCUTTA & MADRAS—entitled to drawback, for approved indorced notes at 2 and 4 months.

CONSISTING OF
A very valuable and well-chosen assortment of
Bengol and Madras Piece-Goods,
Of superior kinds and qualities, viz.

Berghoom Garrals	Blue Guineas
Milphere Mamood Gold-head	Gyha Cloths
Ditto do plain	Mural Coffees
Belpore Coffees	Maldah Coffees
Guzzenahs	Johanna Emerry
Nypollack Coffees	Alabad Mamoodies
Laherpore Mamoodies	Jugdea Mamoodies Gold-head
Tanda Coffees	Jellepore fine Sannahs
Milabad Baftas	Fine muslin handkerchiefs
Coffees	check'd
Moogha Doorcas	Bandanna do
Boglepores	Long Cloths
Saddi Handkerchiefs	Blue Checks,
Chettabully Baftas	Niannies
Luckpore do	Merchay Karacal Ginghams
Tini do	Napkins
Searsaukers	Long Shawls.
Johanna Coffees	

New-York, March 25, 27 dtAp.2

FOR SALE,

On Monday, the eighth day of April next,

At the house of John Dover, in Frankford,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

FRANKFORD MILLS,

SEVEN dwelling houses and about twenty-five lots of land, fifteen of which are excellent landings on tide water, and a lock inclosed by a good bank that will admit, by a light simple gate, near 200 rafts of rails, and enclose them so as to be secure against freshets.

The grist mill is a large stone building, enclosed within its walls two water wheels, has four pair of stones, three of which are new French burrs, and room for another pair; is new for grinding Plaster of Paris, besides stamping all on the best construction, two bolting chests, and one very large merchant-account, a very convenient and safe corn-kiln on account of fire; the inside of the mill nearly all new, and in the best order, situate on tide water, so that shallops can lay along side to discharge and take in cargoes.

The saw-mill is all new, in good order, and also on an excellent construction, it is supplied with logs by means of a large canal, out of which they are hoisted into the mill, with machinery worked by water, a whole raft can enter the canal and come up to the tail race of the mill, adjoining is a small counting house, and a workshop for the sawyer. With the mills will be sold a large lately repaired two story stone dwelling house with a handsome new piazza, kitchen, new coach house and stable, enclosed by a light palisade, and well surrounded by fruit and other trees, and above 300 feet of landing, upwards of 200 of which is a stone wharf. All the other dwelling houses will be sold separately, three of which are well adapted for the retreat of private families during the summer, being pleasant, airy and cool.

The lots which will be sold separately, are beautifully situated for building in such a part of that flourishing village as will always hereafter encrease in value, and command a great price.

The sale will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, but should the weather be very bad, it will commence the next fair day, at the same hour, at which time the terms of sale will be made known.
March 28 d18Ap.

TO LET.

THE large House in Southward, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell apply to
Isaac Wharton.

Jan. 11 \$

NOTICE.
THE creditors of the subscriber are hereby notified, that he has applied to the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the act of Assembly passed on the 4th day of April last, providing "that the person of a debtor shall not be subject to imprisonment, after he has delivered up all his property for the benefit of his creditors;" and that the said court have appointed the 10th day of April next, to hear him and his creditors, at such place where the said Supreme Court may be holden, where they may attend if they think proper.

NATHANIEL BOUTCHER.
March 28 1 thf 3m 3t

CHARLES CAMPBELL,

WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. John Wood, No. 45, corner of Front and Chestnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch.

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A neat and Large Assortment of
Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;

ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

FOR SALE,

A large quantity of Watch Glasses.

Wholesale and Retail.
Nov 24 3awtf

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Auction Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind; as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expense and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought-iron clouts and cutters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Lease for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon State of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan Esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.
July 17 2awtf

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